19761-0130205-44 T

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

	T					
1 NAME						
HISTORIC	ek House					
	ok nouse					
AND/OR COMMON						
2 LOCATION	V					
STREET & NUMBER						
	ork Road					
CITY, TOWN						
Towsor	Towson vicinity of					
state Maryla	and	COUNTY				
3 CLASSIFIC						
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		ENT USE		
DISTRICT _XBUILDING(S)	PUBLIC — PRIVATE	_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM		
STRUCTURE	APRIVATEBOTH	X UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS	X_COMMERCIALEDUCATIONAL	PARK X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE		
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT			
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC		
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION		
		_NO	MILITARY	OTHER		
4 OWNER O	F PROPERTY					
NAME						
	Pollard		Telephone #:377	' - 5675		
STREET & NUMBER						
7027	Kenleigh Rd.		CTATE F	vin godo		
	~ ~	VICINITY OF	Maryland	ip code		
Toward			Maryland	21204		
5 LUCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IFITON	Liber #:			
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS	COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. We County Courts Building		Folio #: See At	ttachment		
STREET & NUMBER	401 Bosley Ave.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	***************************************			
CITY, TOWN			STATE			
	Towson		Maryland	21204		
6 REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		.		
TITLE						
11722						
DATE		EEDERAL	STATE COUNTY LOCAL			
DEPOSITORY FOR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		STATECOUNTYLOCAL	-		
SURVEY RECORDS						
CITY, TOWN			STATE			

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

GA-203

__EXCELLENT

X_FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

RUINS

_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

DATE Cummer, 1978

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Of the several buildings which claim to be Towson's oldest it is this stone house which has the best claim to that title. The accompanying chain of title demonstrates that in the late loth century and early 19th century the property was associated with three of Towson's major founding families, the Towson's bhmucks and Shealeys. The house claims a c. 1785 construction date which would make it part of the same association, however, this date is in no way documented. Structural analysis has failed thus far to positively identify any 18th c. fabric. Alteration and commercial renovations have left little original interior fabric. Nevertheless the exterior of the building has not changed drastically and it so ms safe to say that its method of construction and style make it an early building in what is otherwise a predominantly Victorian town. There appear to be no colonial period buildings extant in Towson. The behauck house is one of two rederal era dwellings standing and even if it is later in date than is community thought it is still considerably older than the rest of the town, most of which was built in the second half of the 19th century and Later.

The house fronts York moad and faces has . There is a sas station on one side of the house and a bright red fast-food outlet on the other. On the opposite side of York hoad there is a twelve story office building. A twenty-five stor condominium dominates the block behind it all of which has left this stone residential structure appearing quite cut of place. It is a genuine relic of that time when this community was a rural crossroads town. Two of those principal roads are the boundries of this property. As mentioned York Road (former York Turnpike) fronts the property and Joppa Road (Old Court Road) runs behind the building. This house along with several other buildings occupied one of the pie-shaped areas of land formed by the intersection of these two roads with the Dulaney Valley Road (Dulaney Valley Turnpike) and the later Allegheny Ave. The property is part of that large parcel of land cwned by the Shealeys during most of the 19th century which consisted of "Molly's Industry (lot 72) and "Pearces Security to Lolly's Industry" (lot 1). This house is believed to have stood on the Etter tract. Records show that George Shealey acquired this land from his relative Soloman Schmuck 1908-1813. Schmuck had only owned it a short time, however, since acquiring the parcel from Phileman and Villiam Towson in 1868. (see attracked reprint of acGrain-Segal report). The AcGrein-Segal report points out that the property was owned by Ezekiel Towson in 1700 and that the tax list for that year makes no indication of a building like this one being in Towson's possession. The only stone dwelling is a single stor, structure measuring lo' x 22'. This house is clearly two stories of original construction and the unaltered north wall measuring 56'4" long. The east end 22'2". If the building was built after Towson ownership then it is clearly not an loth century construction. The Shealeys held this land longer than an others (c. 1999-1992), however, research on that family indicates their main honestead to have been on the site now occupied by Autzler's Department Store.

Regardless of its origin or exact age this stone dwelling has an early character about it which is derived from its construction. This stone house has an L-plan which is formed by a main block that faces York Road and a wing which projects behind it to the South. The main block is a tall two stories with an attic. It is three bays wide and two deep. The wing is two stories

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 —1700-1799 X_1800-1899 —1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORICARCHEOLOGY-HISTORICAGRICULTUREARTCOMMERCECOMMUNICATIONS	—COMMUNITY PLANNING —CONSERVATION —ECONOMICS —EDUCATION —ENGINEERING —EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT —INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION	
SPECIFIC DAT		_INVENTION BUILDER/ARCH		OTHER (SPECIFY)	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

While the dates of this house are as yet uncertain there is little doubt that it is contemporary with the Bowen House and that the two together are the oldest structures standing in Towson, each being at least 150 years old. It is built of local stone and such features as its large fireplaces, carved paneling and rather formal fenestration give the building its early character.

The old stone ho se stands on land which was owned by the Towsons, Schmucks, and Shealeys both before and a ter its errection. The Towsons owned this land until 1803 when it was acquired by Soloron Schmuck. Schmuck only owned it a short time, however, before selling to George Shealey whose family owned the adjoining land for most of the rest of the century. All three of these families were related through marriage, however, it has not been proven which, if any, of them built this howse or lived in it. It seems safe, however, to see the building as aving an association with one of Towson's founding families.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE	SHEET IF NECESSARY		
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DAT	ГА		
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY			
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	ON		
See Attachment			
LIST ALL STATES AND COU	INTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDAF	IES	
STATE	COUNTY		
CTATE	COUNTY		
11 FORM PREPARED BY	WAYNET NIELB II		
NAME / TITLE	HISTORIC TOWSON, INC.		
ORGANIZATION	DATE		
CTREET & NIIMRER	TELEPHONE		
STREET & HOWDER			
CITY OR TOWN	STATE		
TELEPHONE TORM PREPARED BY WAYNE C. NIELD, II NAME / TITLE HISTORIC TOWSON, INC. ORGANIZATION DATE STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE			

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

SCHMUCK HOUSE

While the dates of this house are as yet uncertain there is little doubt that it is contemporary with the Bowen House and that the two together are the oldest structures standing in Towson, each being at least 150 years old. It is built of local stone and such features as its large fireplaces, carved paneling and rather formal fenestration give the building its early character.

The old stone house stands on land which was owned by the Towsons, Schmucks, and cheale, s both before and after its errection. The Towsons owned this land until 1808 when it was acquired by colomon Schmuck. Schmuck only owned it a short time, however, before selling to George Sheale, whose family owned the adjoining land for most of the rest of the century. All three of these families were related through marriage, however, it has not been proven which, if any, of them built this house or lived in it. It seems safe, however, to see the building as having an association with one of Towson's founding families.

in height but is considerably shorter than the main block (c. 4' difference in height of eaves). It is a long two bays in length (equivelant of four normal bays) and two bays wide. It is important to realize that the wing is not an addition as is evidenced by the continuous stone work on the north facade.

Both portions of the building are covered by gable-end roofs. The LCCL roof of the main block has two pedimented dormers on the east facade and a large sned roofed dormer on the west facade (added). A plain brick cap identifies an interior chimney on the north end. The wing has one like it on its west end. A later flue chimney is located in the northwest corner of the main block.

Although alterations have taken place the criginal fenestration was regular. There are 6/6 sash windows which have stone flat arches.

Alterations and the layout of the building require a facade-by-facade description:

East Facade-

This is the main or street facade. Use of this building for commercial purposes has left it with a modern shop front on the first level which features two bay-type display windows. In its original state, however, the first level was defined by a centrally located entrance flanked on either side by extremely large windows with openings 46" wide and 8'4" high. Three smaller windows are symetrically placed above on the second floor. Two dormers which may be later additions disrupt the symetry of the tripartite fenestration. The centrally located entrance had a transom measuring 20" x 3'0" and the door itself occupies a 6' x 3'0' opening. The opening is recessed 20" to accommodate a wide frame with raised rectangual panels similar to those of the interior doorway between the parlor and dining room.

North Facade-

The north facade contains evidence of the fact that this building is an individual in type. There is no break in the facades of the main block and the south wing and the two sections in places share some of the longer stones. Because the main block is higher than the south wing and because one is oriented on a horizontal axis and the other on a vertical, the end result is visually interesting. The door which penetrates the main block on this side is an alteration (interior access to the second floor regarded and there is no stone arch above doorway) and so the entire porth side of

removed and there is no stone arch above doorway) and so the entire north side of the main block was without windows and doors originally. There is not even a fanlight in the gable-end like that of the bouth. This feature may be seen as relative to both the interior chimney on this end and winter weather conditions. There are four windows in the wing, however, two of which light the upstairs and two more light the dining room and kitchen below. Two stone arches just a few inches above the black top of the adjoining parking lot as well as an early photograph prove that the

wing had semi-above ground basement windows.

It was observed on t is facade that the windows have wooden sills and that the frames are joined by mortise-and-tenon with dcwels .

It was also first noticed on this side that the first floor windows of the entire building contain a piece of wood embeded in the mortar between the stones a few inches off of the lower right corner. This feature is supposed to be a remnant of a shutter fixture. A cut nail was removed from one of these fixtures on the eastermost window of this facade.

South Facade-

This facade is characteristic of a Southern exposure insofar as it contains more windows than the North and a porch as well.

On the main block, in addition to the expected two windows down and two above, there is a fanlight window venting the gable-end and lighting the attic. (The windows of the first level have been blocked in).

A porce covers the entire first story of the wing and occupies the ell of the T-plan. It is enclosed by clapboards that are perceived as an alteration.

There is an original exterior entrance to the basement on this side which is beneath the porch. This door contains a lintel made of vertically sawn wood decorated

with champfers.

Three and one half feet of the basement are bove ground on this side and three pane casement windows supply light.

West Facade-

The two bay West end of the wing is windowless except for one window in the south bay of the upper story. There is a centrally located interior end chimney with a straight brick cap.

Interior-

The alterations and amount of automotive equipment, etc. stored in this building have made an understanding of the original interior difficult at best.

The original plan provides for a full basement beneath the west wing. White-washed joists and a cooking fireplace suggest that these lower rooms constituted a liveable area.

The main level consisted of a formal parlor, a dining area and kitchen (a second large fireplace suggests this possibility).

The third level was perhaps a living area originally (it contains knee walls), it has certainly been such since the early part of this century.

Form 10-445 (5:62)

1. STATE COUNTY Maryland

Baltimore VICINITY Dist. IX TOWN STREET TOWSON

York Rd. nr. Allegheny Av.

ORIGINAL OWNER the Schmuck family ORIGINAL USE home

PRESENT OWNER

PRESENT USE gun shop WALL CONSTRUCTION stone NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY Ba-209208

2. NAME Gun Shop

DATE OR PERIOD about 1787 STYLE

ARCHITECT

BUILDER the Schmuck family

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC

Small T shaped building of stone, built by the Schmuck family. House was considerably larger and built in the shape of a cross on about 200 acres of land, according to Mr. Charles Treadwell, who lived on this property. Dr. Samuel Kirk, silversmith, once occupied this house. Now it is converted into a gun shop

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered

Exterior

6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages) INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

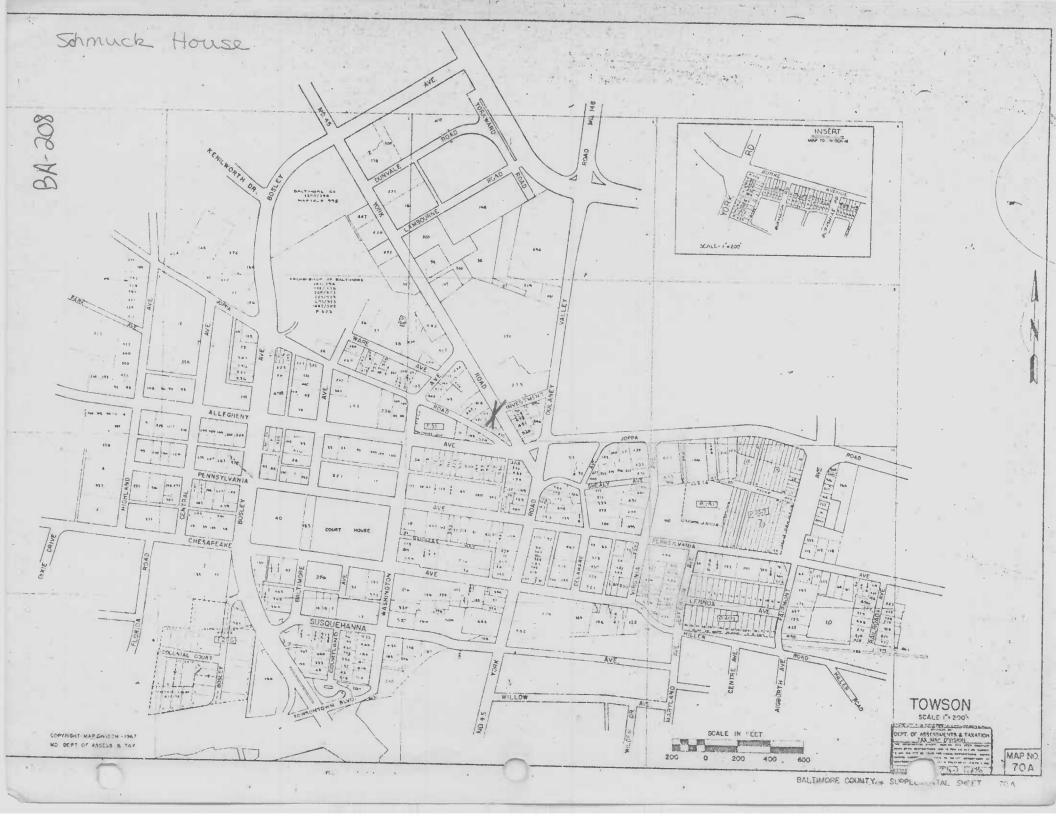
7. PHOTOGRAPH

9- NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

Baltimore Co. Hist. Soc. Agriculture Bldg.

Texas, Md.

DATE OF RECORD March 20,



FP ED SS

JEFFERSON

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Entered according to det of Congress in the year WIT by 6 M Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Hustington



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